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(54) **RESOURCE RESTRICTION SYSTEMS AND METHODS**

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**H04L 29/06** (2006.01)

**G06F 21/60** (2013.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ..... **G06F 21/602** (2013.01); **H04L 63/104** (2013.01)

USPC ..... 713/164

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... 713/164

See application file for complete search history.

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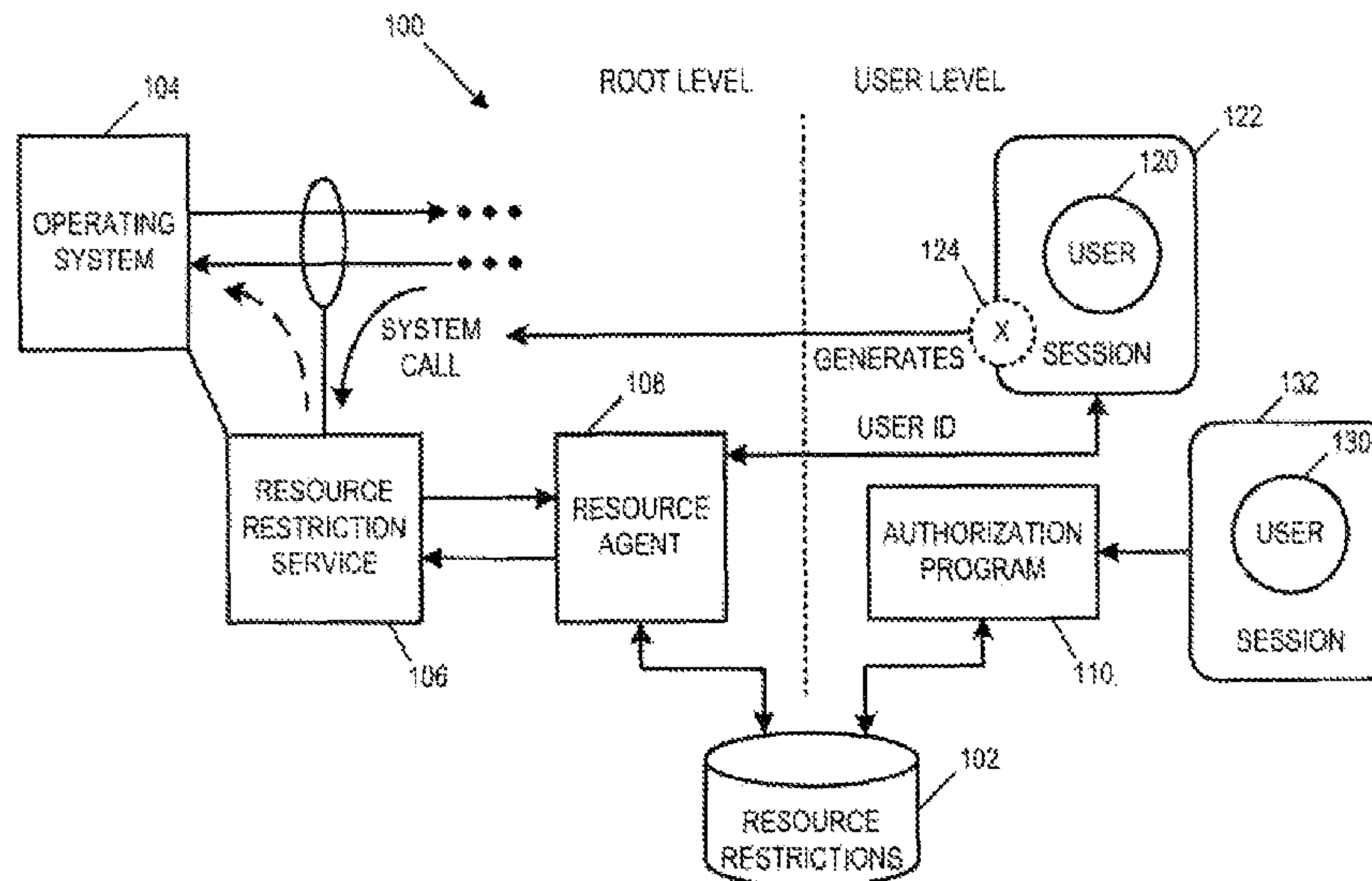
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Resource restrictions are associated with a user identifier. A resource restriction agent receives operating system calls related for resources and provides resource request data to a resource agent. The resource agent determines whether the resource is restricted based on the resource request data and resource restriction data and generates access data based on the determination. The resource restriction agent grants or denies the system call based on the access data.

**27 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets**



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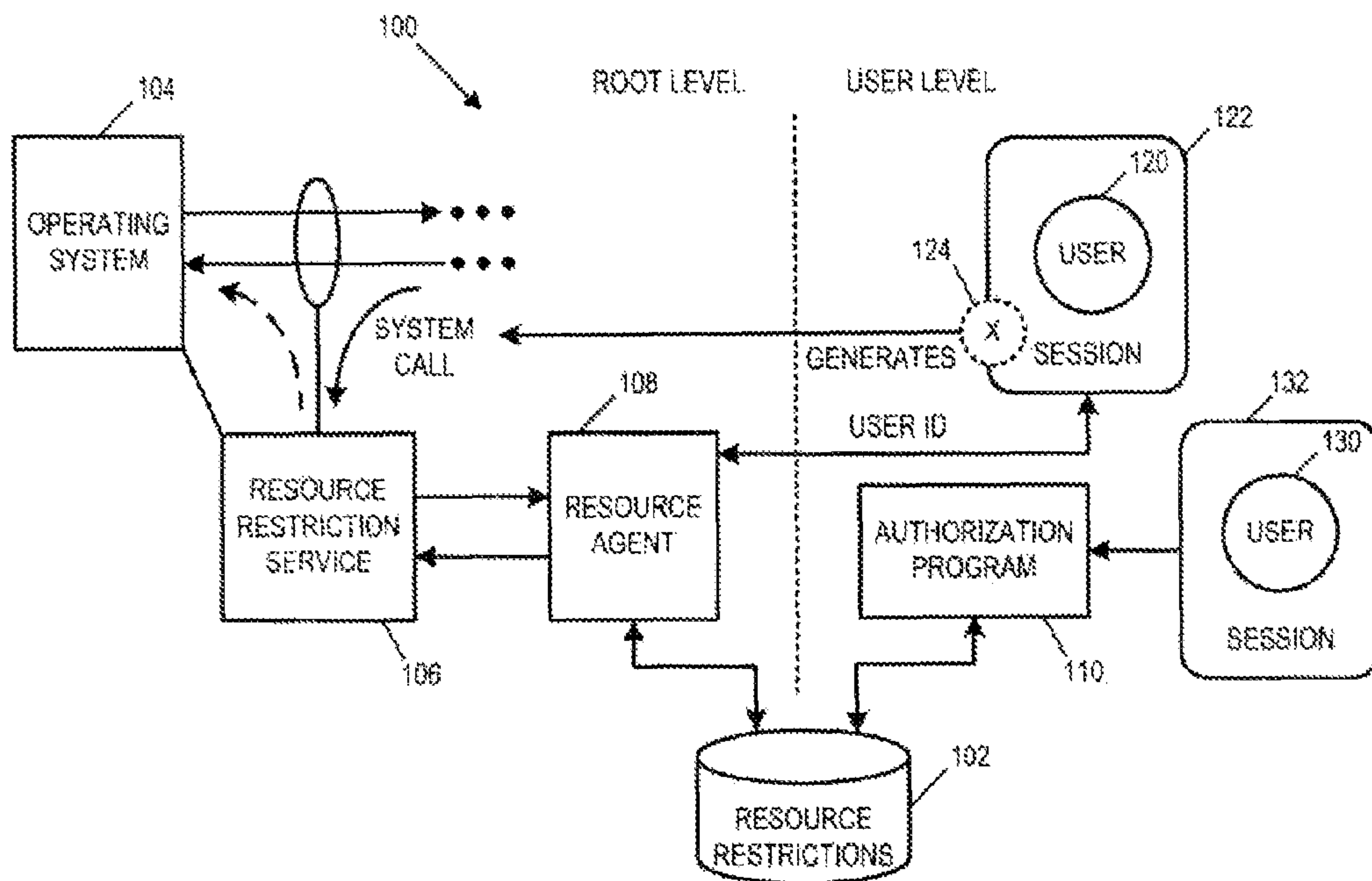


FIG. 1

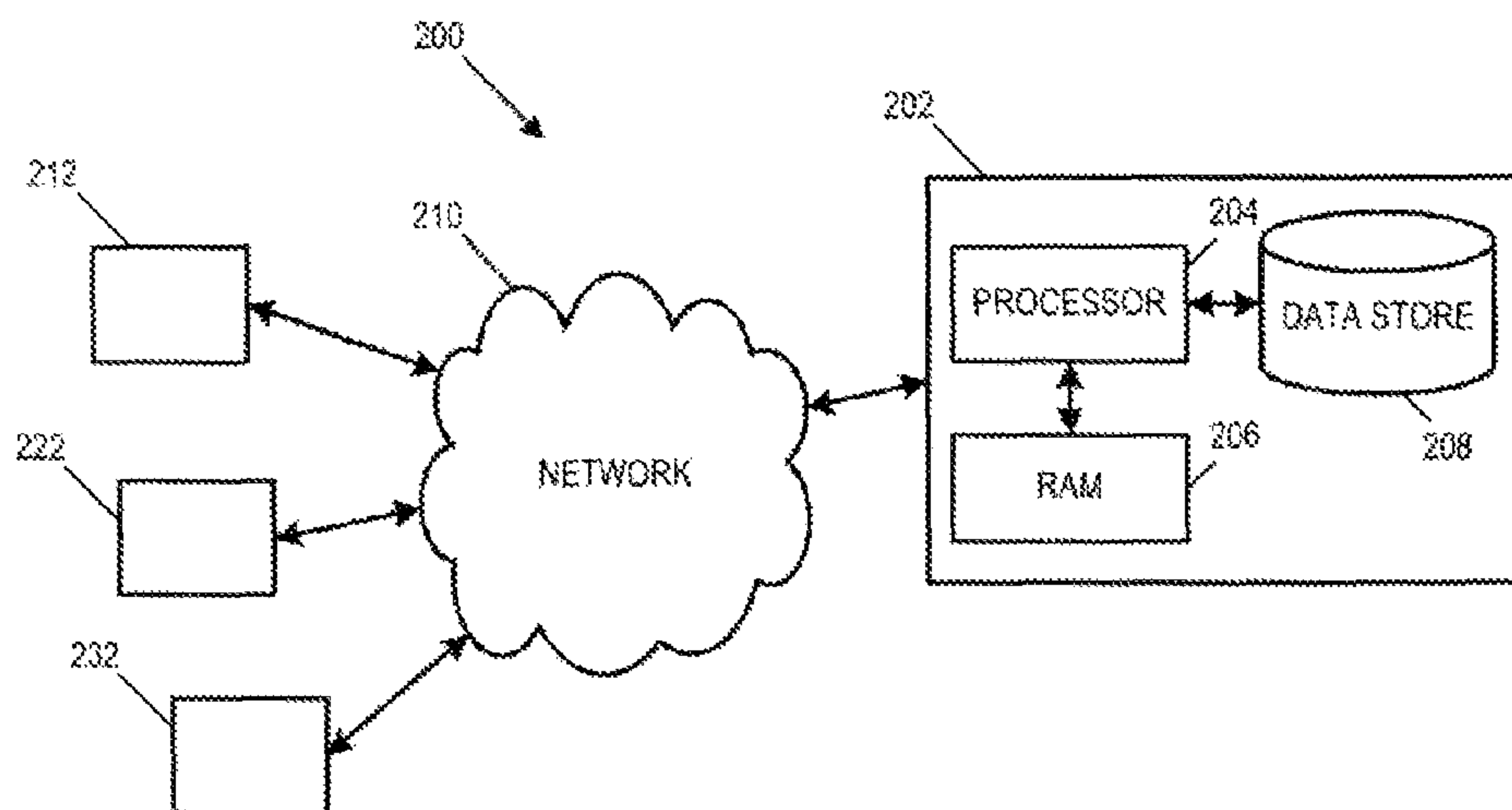


FIG. 2



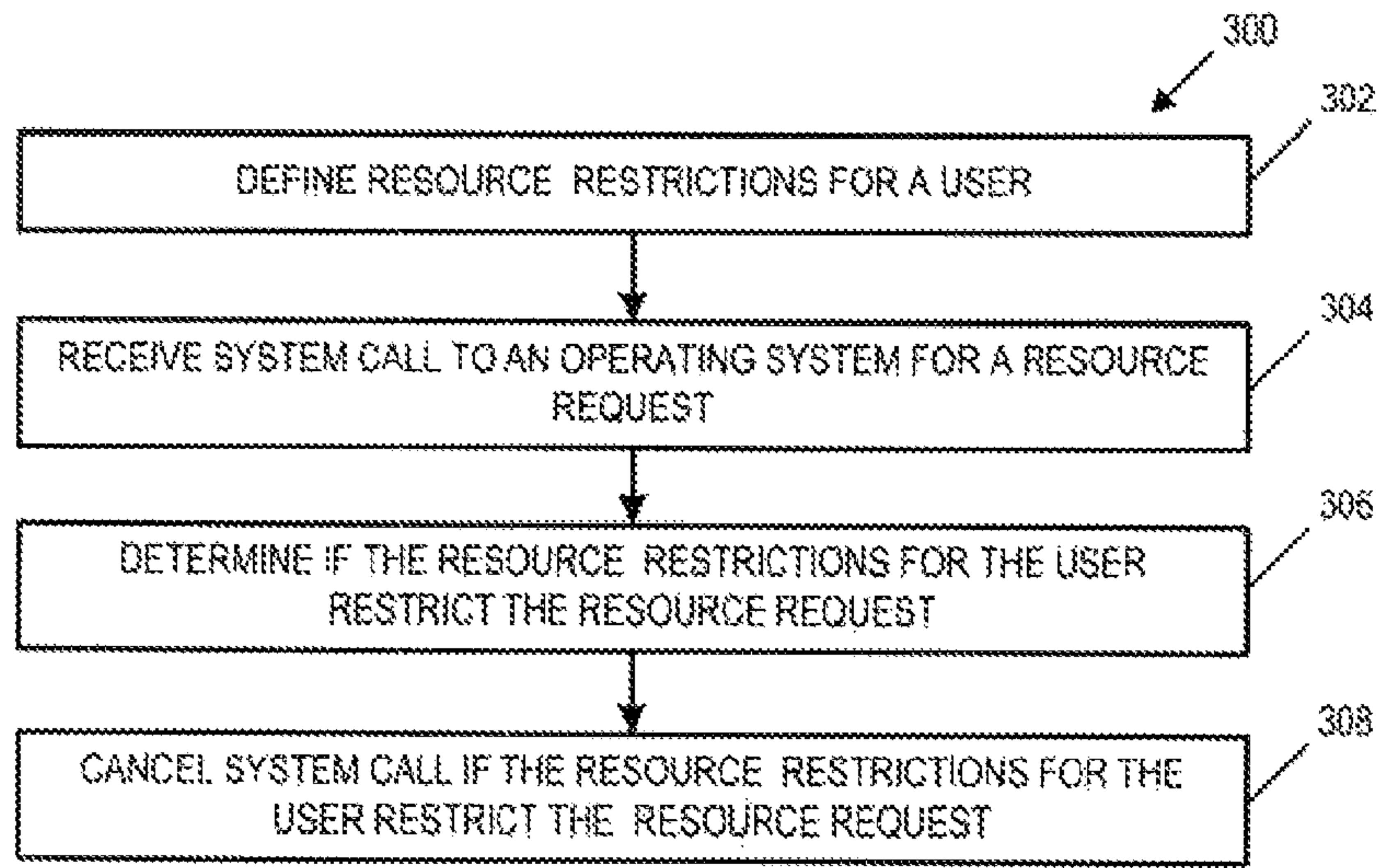


FIG. 3

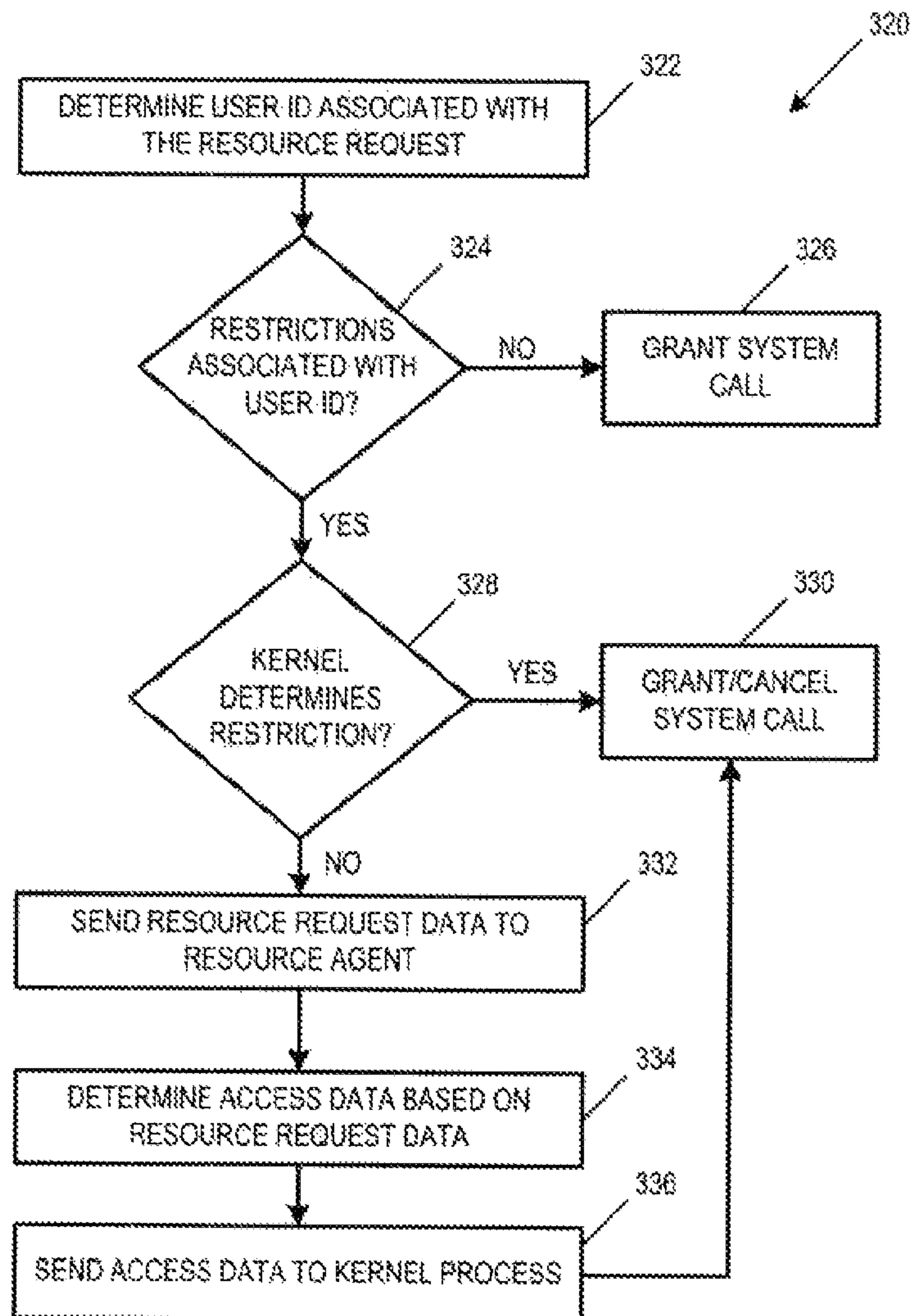


FIG. 4

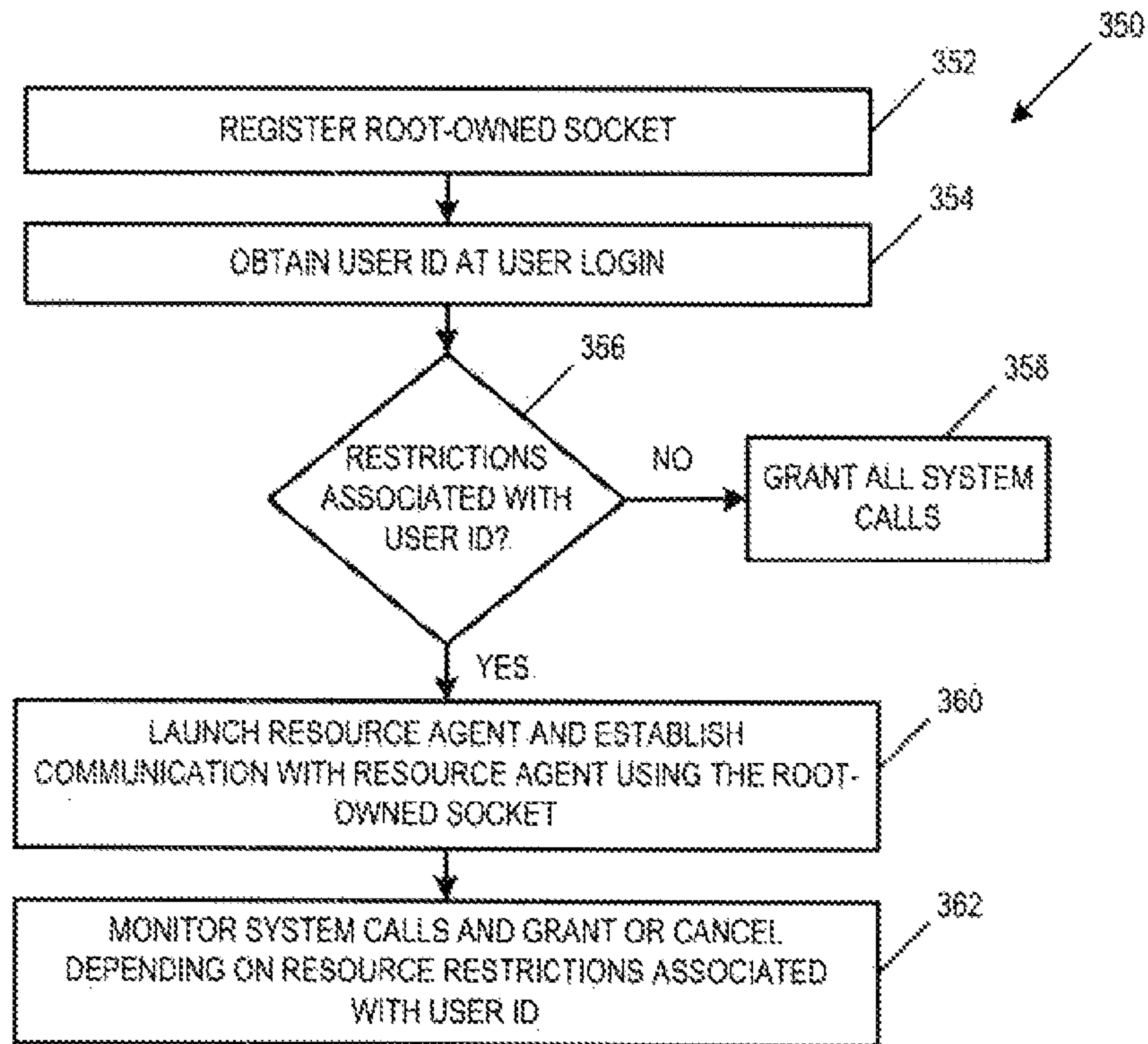


FIG. 5

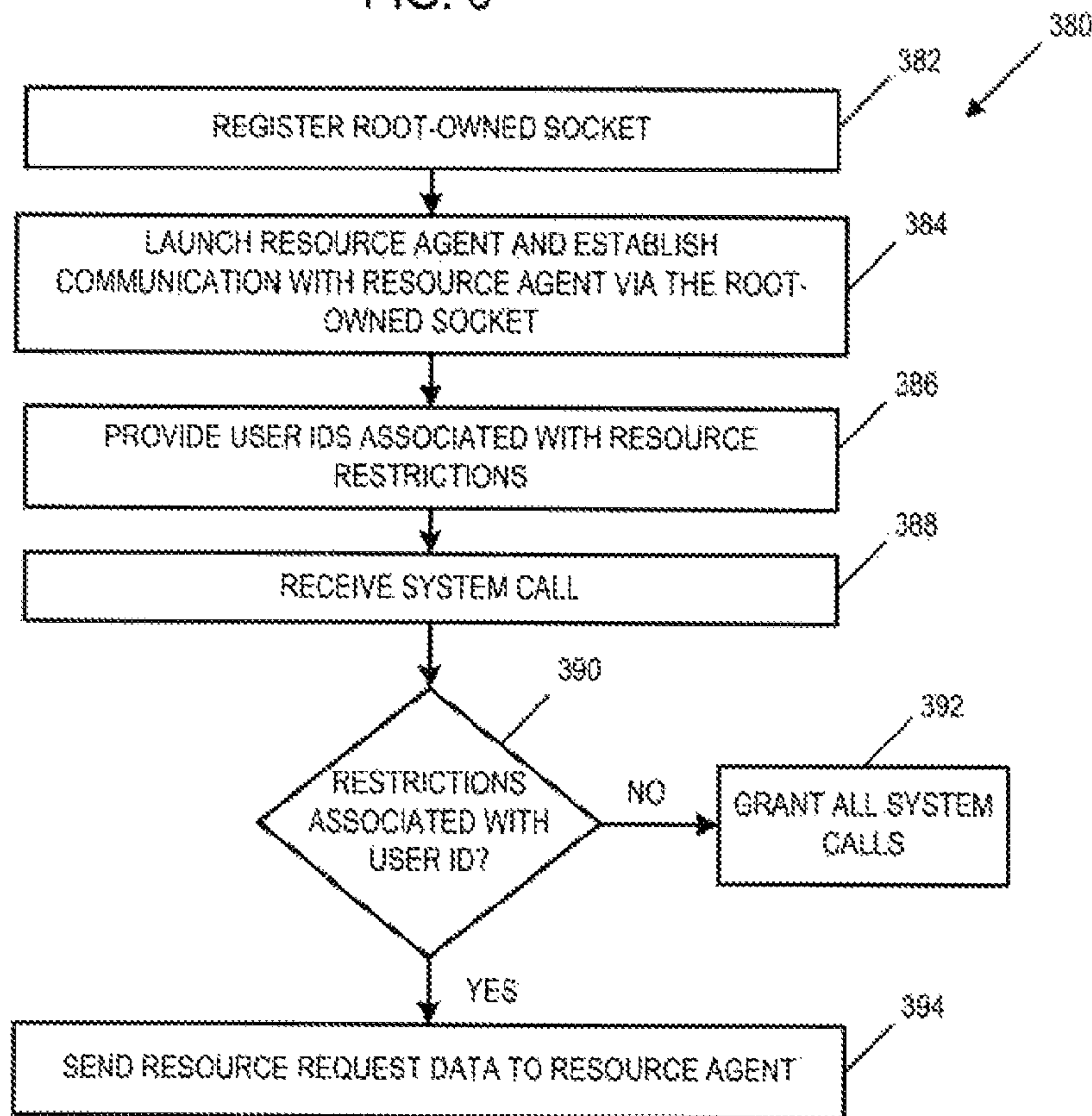


FIG. 6

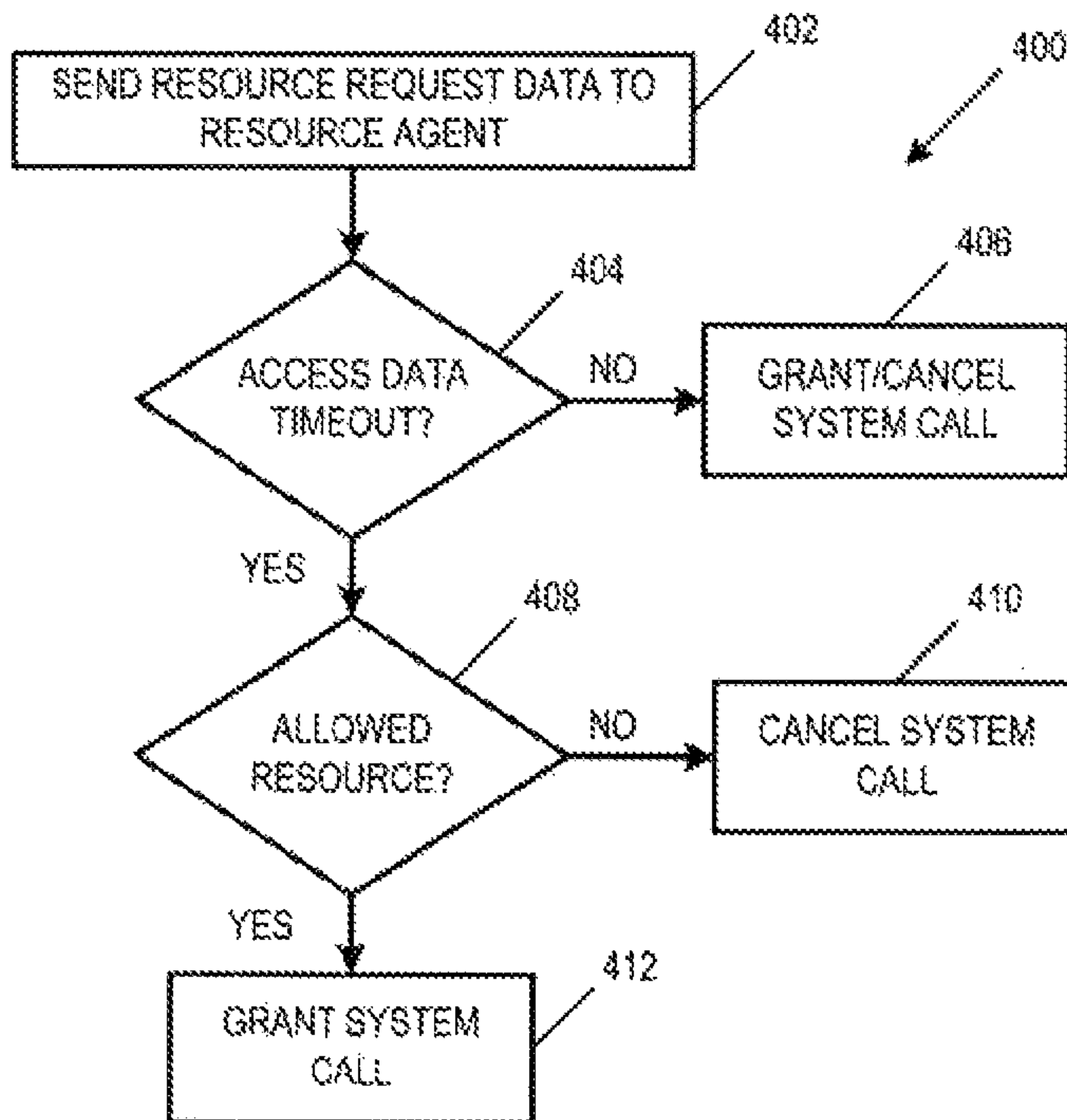


FIG. 7

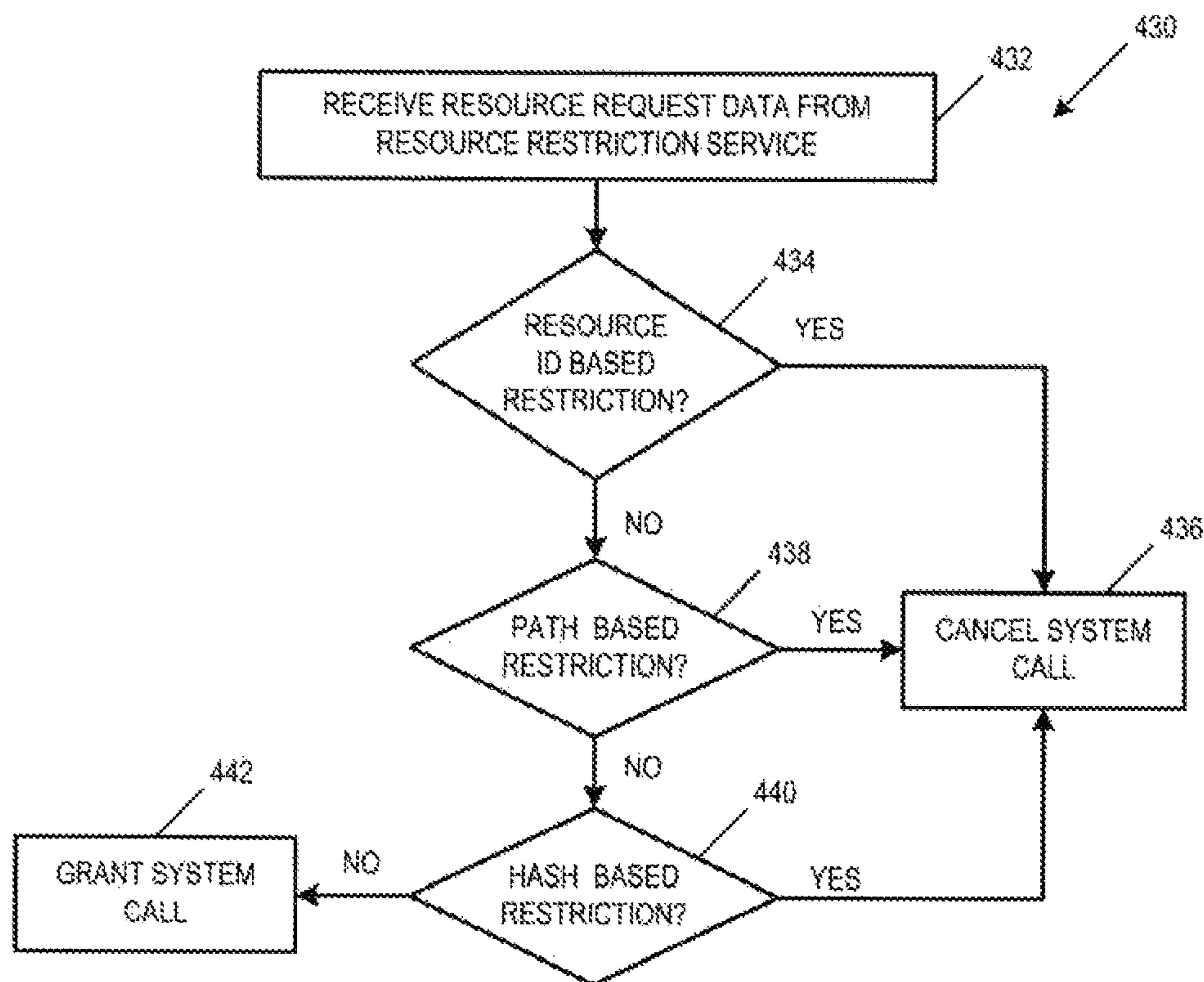


FIG. 8



## RESOURCE RESTRICTION SYSTEMS AND METHODS

### CLAIM OF BENEFIT TO PRIOR APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation application of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 11/462,600, filed Aug. 4, 2006, now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 8,352,733, which is incorporated herein by reference.

### BACKGROUND

This disclosure relates to enforcing resource restrictions in an environment.

Users may often have associated resource restrictions on a computer device, such as a personal computer or other computing device. Typically these resource restrictions are associated with a user identifier. For example, a parent may limit the availability of applications, such as an e-mail client and web browser, on a home computer for a child by associating resource restrictions with the child's user identifier. When the child logs onto the computer with his or her user identifier, the web browser and e-mail client is not available. Likewise, a workgroup administrator may limit the availability of resources on a business computer for certain employees. For example, a software development company may limit file sharing and for access to particular development tools for employees according to the employees' user profiles.

Restrictions may be circumvented if the restriction is predicated on preventing the generation of a system call for the resource. Thus, if a user determines how to generate the system call for a restricted resource, the user can have access to the resource. For example, a browser application can be restricted for a user by a restriction program that inhibits the generation of menu items, desktop icons and dock icons for launching the browser application. However, if the user clicks on a web address in an HTML enabled document in a word processing program, the word processing program can generate a system call to launch the browser application, thus circumventing the restriction.

### SUMMARY

Disclosed herein are systems and methods for enforcing resource restrictions.

In one implementation, an execution call to an operating system for an application launch is received above a user level, and a determination is likewise made above a user level as to whether launch restrictions for a user restrict the application launch. The execution call is cancelled if the launch restrictions for the user restrict the application launch.

In another implementation, a system includes a data store, a resource restriction service, and a resource agent. The data store stores data that associates resource restrictions with a user identifier. The resource restriction service is configured to receive system calls related to resources and directed to an operating system, determine resource request data associated with the system call, and provide the resource request data to a resource agent. The resource agent is configured to access the data store and determine whether the resource is restricted based on the resource request data provided by the resource restriction agent and generate access data based on the determination. The access data are provided to the resource restriction service, which in turn grants or denies the system call based on the access data.

These and the additional implementations described below facilitate enforcement of resource restrictions on a computer system.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system for enforcing resource restrictions.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of an example network environment in which the system of FIG. 1 can be implemented.

FIG. 3 is a flow diagram of an example process for enforcing resource restrictions.

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of an example kernel selection process for enforcing resource restrictions.

FIG. 5 is a flow diagram of an example process for enforcing resource restrictions with a user-specific agent.

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of an example process for enforcing resource restrictions with a user-independent agent.

FIG. 7 is a flow diagram of an example time-out process for enforcing resource restrictions.

FIG. 8 is a flow diagram of an example process for enforcing resource restrictions.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system **100** for enforcing resource restrictions. The system **100** can be implemented in a computer or in a computer network. A data store **102** stores data defining resource restrictions for one or more users. In one implementation, the resource restrictions are associated with users by user identifiers, such as user login names, user profiles, or other user identifiers. The resource restrictions may relate to particular resources, such as an application launch, listening to a socket connection, file sharing, or some other resource initiated by a system call.

An operating system **104** includes a resource restriction service **106**. The resource restriction service **106** may comprise code that provides a system-level service for receiving system calls and processing the system call to determine whether the corresponding resources are restricted. In one implementation, the resource restriction service **106** may comprise code that loads during a system startup, such as a system extension or boot program. In another implementation, the resource restriction service **106** may comprise code that loads only as required, such as a library that is linked to a profile of a user having associated restrictions, and which is executed only when that user is logged onto the computer.

The resource restriction service **106** is configured to receive system calls and determine the user identifier of a user **120** associated with the system call. In one implementation, the user identifier is determined according to the current user session **122**. Thus, the system call for a resource is associated with the user **120** by the user session **122** regardless of whether the user **120** requests the resource or if a separate process **124** requests the resource. An example separate process **124** may include a program that requests a restricted resource, e.g., a word processing program that includes an HTML link for a restricted browser, or an agent or process launched either intentionally or inadvertently by the user **120**.

In one implementation, the resource restriction service **106** is cooperatively associated with a resource agent **108** that determines whether to grant or deny the system call. Alternatively, both these functions can be implemented in the resource restriction service **106**. The resource restriction service **106** provides resource request data, such as the user identifier and/or a system call identifier, to the resource agent **108**. The resource agent **108** is configured to access the data



store **102** and determine whether the requested resource is restricted for the user **120** based on the resource request data. In one implementation, the resource agent **108** is configured to determine one or both of the user identifier and system call identifier as necessary to make the restriction determination. For example, if the resource request data includes only a user identifier, then the resource agent **108** can be configured to determine a system call identifier. Likewise, if the resource request data includes only a system call identifier, then the resource agent **108** can be configured to determine the user identifier. In another implementation, the resource request data may only indicate that a system call has been received, and the resource agent **108** can be configured to determine both the user identifier and the system call identifier.

The resource agent **108** can be instantiated on a per-user basis. In another implementation, the resource agent **108** can be a background process that operates independent of any user.

The resource agent **108** generates access data (e.g., a value) based on the determination and provides the access data to the resource restriction service **106**, which, in turn, grants or denies the system call accordingly. In one implementation, the access data may be a logical value, e.g., a logic 0 to deny the system call and a logic 1 to grant the system call.

Communication between the resource restriction service **106** and the resource agent **108** may be through a privileged socket, such as a root-owned socket. For example, upon loading the resource restriction service **106**, the resource restriction service **106** may register a root-owned socket. The privileged socket ensures that user-level processes cannot be inserted into the authorization process.

In one implementation, the resource agent **108** informs the resource restriction service **106** that system calls should be monitored for specific user identifiers. The user identifiers are registered with the resource restriction service **106**, and thereafter any system calls for the registered user identifiers cause the resource restriction service **106** to send a request for access data to the resource agent **108**.

In another implementation, the resource restriction service **106** comprises a launch restriction extension and the resource agent **108** comprises a user agent. The launch restriction extension is configured to intercept execution calls to a kernel for an application launch and determine resource request data associated with the execution call, and to provide the resource request data to a user agent. The user agent is configured to determine whether an application launch is restricted based on the resource request data provided by the launch restriction agent and generate the launch data based on the determination. The launch restriction extension, in turn, grants or denies the execution call based on the launch data.

In another implementation, the resource agent **108** and the resource restriction service **106** are privileged processes. For example, the resource agent **108** and the resource restriction service **106** can be root-owned processes to limit user access.

An authorization program **110** is configured to define resource restrictions for users and store the defined resource restrictions in the data store **102**. The authorization program **110** may be associated with a particular user **130**, such as a parent or a workgroup administrator, so that it may only be executed during the user session **130**, or may be password protected by a password known only by the user **130**. The authorization program **110** can thus operate at the user level.

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of an example network environment **200** in which the system of FIG. 1 can be implemented. The network environment **200** includes a computer **202** having a processor **204**, a random access memory **206**, and a data store **208**.

In one implementation, the computer **202** can be a client computer, such as a computer connected to a network in a home or an office. The system **100** of FIG. 1 can be implemented on the computer **202** and enforces resource restrictions on the computer **202**. For example, if the network **210** is the Internet, the system **100** can preclude access to e-mail client software and web browsers for particular users of the computer **202**.

In one implementation, the computer **202** can be a server computer, such as a server connected to a local area network. A system wide process, such as a network daemon, can be used to implement a resource agent **108** and communicate with resource restriction services **106** on devices **212**, **222**, and **232**. The devices **212**, **222**, and **232** may include client computers or other computer devices, such as personal digital assistants, wireless communication devices, or other devices that can have associated user restrictions. The system of FIG. 1 can also be implemented in the network environment by other schemes, such as instantiating a resource agent **108** on each client computer **212**, **222**, and **232**, and centrally locating the user restrictions in the data store **208**.

FIG. 3 is a flow diagram of an example process **300** for enforcing resource restrictions. Stage **302** defines resource restrictions for a user. In one implementation, resource restrictions can be associated with a user identifier.

Stage **304** receives a system call to an operating system for a resource request. In one implementation, the resource restrictions can be application launch restrictions, and the system calls can be execution calls for an application launch.

Stage **306** determines if the resource restrictions for the user restrict the resource request. This determination is based on the resource restrictions defined in stage **302**.

Stage **308** cancels the system call if the resource restrictions for the user restrict the resource request.

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of an example kernel selection process **320** for enforcing resource restrictions. The kernel selection process **320** is implemented in response to a resource request. Stage **322** determines a user identifier associated with the resource request. The user identifier can be determined, for example, based on the current user session of a user logged onto a computer.

Stage **324** determines if there are restrictions associated with the user identifier. If there are no restrictions associated with the user identifier, then stage **326** grants the system call.

If there are restrictions associated with the user identifier, however, then stage **328** determines if a kernel process is to determine if the system call is for a resource that is restricted for the user. An example of such a kernel process is a process to determine a restriction based on a bundle identifier of a software program, and which can be implemented in the resource restriction service **108**. If a kernel process is to make such a determination, then stage **330** grants or cancels the system call based on the kernel determination.

If however, a kernel process is not to make such a determination, then stage **332** sends the resource request data to a resource agent (e.g., the resource agent **108**). The resource agent may implement added functionality not readily available in the kernel or through an extension, such as determining a hash, for example.

Stage **334** determines the access data based on the resource request data. For example, the resource agent **108** can access the resource restrictions stored in the data store **102** and generate access data, such as a 1 or a 0, based on the resource request data.

Stage **336** sends the access data (e.g., a data value) to the kernel process, and thereafter stage **330** grants or cancels the system call accordingly.



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FIG. 5 is a flow diagram of an example process 350 for enforcing resource restrictions with a user-specific agent. In this implementation, an agent is instantiated for each user. Stage 352 registers a root-owned socket for communicating with a kernel process, such as a socket for the resource restriction service 106.

Stage 354 obtains or determines a user identifier at the user's login, and stage 356 determines if restrictions are associated with the user identifier. If restrictions are not associated with the user identifier, then stage 358 grants all system calls.

If, however, restrictions are associated with the user identifier, then stage 360 launches a resource agent (e.g., the resource agent 108) and establishes communication with the kernel process using the root-owned socket. Thereafter, system calls are monitored in stage 362 and granted or canceled by the kernel process and resource agent depending on the resource restrictions associated with the user identifier.

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of an example process 380 for enforcing resource restrictions with a user-independent agent. In this implementation, one agent is instantiated for all users.

Stage 382 registers a root-owned socket for communicating with a kernel process, such as a socket for the resource restriction service 106.

Stage 384 launches a resource agent (e.g., the resource agent 108) and establishes communication between the resource agent and a kernel process using the root-owned socket. The resource agent may be launched during a boot process or in response to a first user login.

Stage 386 provides the user identifiers having associated resource restrictions to the kernel process. Thereafter, stage 388 receives a system call, and stage 390 determines if restrictions are associated with the user identifier for the system call. If restrictions are not associated with the user identifier, then stage 392 grants the system call.

If however, restrictions are associated with the user identifier, stage 394 provides resource request data to the resource agent 108. Process stages similar to stages 334 and 336 of FIG. 4 are thereafter implemented to grant or deny the system call.

FIG. 7 is a flow diagram of an example time-out process 400 for enforcing resource restrictions. The time-out process 400 is an error process that facilitates the processing of allowed system calls in the event that communication between the operating system process and the resource agent (e.g., the resource agent 108) is terminated or in the event that the resource agent crashes or is terminated by a user attempting to circumvent the resource restrictions.

Stage 402 sends the resource request data to the resource agent. Thereafter, stage 404 determines if access data are received from the resource agent before a time-out period. If the access data are received from the resource agent before a time-out period, then stage 406 grants or cancels the system call according to resource restrictions associated with the user.

If the access data are not received from the resource agent before a time-out period, however, then stage 408 determines if the requested resource is an allowed resource. Allowed resource can include resources preselected by another user, such as a parent or a workgroup manager. Alternatively, allowed resources can include resources associated with particular system functions.

If the resource is not an allowed resource, then the system call is cancelled in stage 410; otherwise, the system call is granted in stage 412.

FIG. 8 is a flow diagram of an example process 430 for enforcing resource restrictions. The example process 430 can

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be implemented in a resource agent (e.g., the resource agent 108). The restrictions can be identifier-based, path-based, or hash-based, or based on some other identification scheme. Identifier-based restrictions limit access to a resource based on a resource identifier, such as a non-unique or unique number. Path-based restrictions limit access to a resource based on a path. Hash-based restrictions limit access to a resource based on a hash of a file associated with the resource.

Stage 432 receives the resource request data from a resource restriction service (e.g., the resource restriction service 106). Stage 434 determines if the resource is subject to a resource identifier-based restriction. If so, the system call is cancelled in stage 436.

If the resource is not subject to a resource identifier-based restriction, then stage 438 determines if the resource is subject to a path-based restriction. If so, the system call is cancelled in stage 436.

If the resource is not subject to a path-based restriction, then stage 440 determines if the resource is subject to a hash-based restriction. If so, the system call is cancelled in stage 436; otherwise, the system call is granted in stage 442.

The apparatus, methods, flow diagrams, and structure block diagrams described in this patent document may be implemented in computer processing systems including program code comprising program instructions that are executable by the computer processing system. Other implementations may also be used. Additionally, the flow diagrams and structure block diagrams described in this patent document, which describe particular methods and/or corresponding acts in support of steps and corresponding functions in support of disclosed structural means, may also be utilized to implement corresponding software structures and algorithms, and equivalents thereof.

This written description sets forth the best mode of the invention and provides examples to describe the invention and to enable a person of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the invention. This written description does not limit the invention to the precise terms set forth. Thus, while the invention has been described in detail with reference to the examples set forth above, those of ordinary skill in the art may effect alterations, modifications and variations to the examples without departing from the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. For a resource restriction service operating at a root level within an operating system kernel, a method for enforcing resource restrictions associated with a user, the method comprising:

receiving a system call directed to the operating system for launching an application, the system call being associated with the user; and

determining whether to grant the system call based on a first resource restriction type and communicating with a resource agent, operating at the root level and executing outside of the operating system kernel, to determine whether to grant the system call based on a second resource restriction type, the second resource restriction type comprising resource restrictions that are defined at a user level and stored within a data store accessible by the resource agent, wherein the resource restriction service is linked to a profile of the user and loads within the operating system kernel during a user session associated with the user.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first resource restriction type comprises a resource restriction based on a bundle identifier of a software program.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein communicating with the resource agent to determine whether to grant the system call



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based on the second resource restriction type comprises providing resource request data to the resource agent and receiving, from the resource agent, access data for granting or denying the system call.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the resource restrictions defined at the user level comprise resource restrictions are defined by an application path.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein communicating with the resource agent comprises communicating with the resource agent through a privileged root-owned socket.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the resource agent examines the resource restrictions stored in the data store for the user and provides access data to the resource restriction service based on the examination.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the resource agent is instantiated on a per-user basis.

8. The method of claim 1 further comprising defining, using an authorization program operating at a user level, resource restrictions for the user based on user input and storing the defined resource restrictions in the data store.

9. A non-transitory machine readable medium storing a program for enforcing resource restrictions associated with a user, the program for execution by at least one processing unit, the program comprising sets of instructions for:

receiving a system call to an operating system for launching an application, the system call being associated with the user;

when a particular resource restriction associated with the user is of a particular type, determining whether to grant the system call; and

when the particular resource restriction associated with the user is not of the particular type, using a resource agent that operates at the root level and executes outside of the operating system kernel in order to determine whether to grant the system call by (i) sending resource request data associated with the system call to the resource agent and (ii) receiving access data from the resource agent, wherein the resource agent determines whether resource restrictions stored in a data store for the user restrict the system call based on the resource request data and provides the access data based on the determination.

10. The non-transitory machine readable medium of claim 9, wherein the particular type comprises a resource restriction based on a bundle identifier of a software program.

11. The non-transitory machine readable medium of claim 9, wherein the particular resource restriction is a resource restriction defined by an application path.

12. The non-transitory machine readable medium of claim 9, wherein the resource request data is sent to the resource agent through a privileged root-owned socket.

13. The non-transitory machine readable medium of claim 9, wherein the resource agent is a background process that operates independently of any users.

14. The non-transitory machine readable medium of claim 9, wherein the program further comprises a set of instructions for defining, using an authorization program operating at a user level, resource restrictions for the user based on user input and storing the defined resource restrictions in the data store.

15. An apparatus for enforcing resource restrictions, the apparatus comprising:

a set of processing units for executing sets of instructions;  
a computer readable storage for storing a program which when executed by at least one of the processing units enforces resource restrictions, the program comprising sets of instructions for:

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receiving, at a resource restriction service associated with an operating system kernel, a set of user identifiers associated with resource restrictions;

detecting a system call to an operating system for launching an application, the system call being associated with a particular user identifier; and

upon determining that the particular user identifier is in the set of user identifiers associated with resource restrictions, determining whether to grant the system call by:

providing resource request data to a resource agent that operates at a root level outside of the operating system kernel; and

receiving access data from the resource agent, wherein the resource agent determines whether one or more resource restrictions for the particular user identifier stored in a data store restrict the launching of the application based on the resource request data provided by the resource restriction service and provides the access data based on the determination.

16. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the program further comprises a set of instructions for defining, using an authorization program operating at a user level, resource restrictions for user identifiers based on user input and storing the defined resource restrictions in the data store.

17. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the one or more resource restrictions comprise a resource restriction defined at a user level and stored within the data store.

18. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the root level is a level above a user level at which user-level processes are restricted.

19. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the resource request data is provided to the resource agent through a privileged root-owned socket.

20. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the resource agent identifies the particular user identifier associated with the system call and examines the resource restrictions stored in the data store for the particular user identifier.

21. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the resource agent is a background process that operates independent of any users.

22. For a kernel of an operating system, a method for enforcing resource restrictions, the method comprising:

detecting a user session for a user identifier associated with one or more resource restrictions that have been defined at a user level for the user identifier;

instantiating a resource agent that (i) is specific to the user identifier and (ii) operates at a root level and executes outside of the operating system kernel;

receiving a system call directed to the operating system for launching an application;

determining, using the resource agent, whether the one or more resource restrictions for the user identifier stored in a data store restrict the system call; and

determining whether to grant the system call based on the determination whether the one or more resource restrictions restrict the system call.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein determining, using the resource agent, whether the one or more resource restrictions for the user identifier stored in the data store restrict the system call comprises:

sending resource request data associated with the system call to the resource agent; and

receiving access data from the resource agent, wherein the resource agent determines whether resource restrictions stored in the data store for the user identifier restrict the



system call based on the resource request data and provides the access data based on the determination.

**24.** The method of claim **23**, wherein the resource request data is sent to the resource agent through a privileged root-owned socket to ensure that user-level processes cannot be inserted into the process. 5

**25.** The method of claim **22**, wherein the resource request data comprises a system call identifier.

**26.** The method of claim **25**, wherein the resource restriction service only monitors for system calls associated with the user identifiers in the set of user identifiers, wherein the set of user identifiers are provided by the resource agent. 10

**27.** The method of claim **22**, wherein the one or more resource restrictions are defined by an application path.

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